

The Democrat-Star.

CIRCULATION SECOND TO NO PAPER IN MISSISSIPPI.

MAYERS & RICHMOND,
PROPRIETORS.

"LOVE FOR OUR FRIENDS; COURTESY FOR
ALL; FEAR FOR NONE."

M. B. RICHMOND, Editor.
P. K. MAYERS, Business Manager.

PASCAGOULA, MISS., Sept. 27, 1878.

Democratic Nominee—For Congress.
HON. CHARLES E. HOOKER,
OF Hinds County.

EX-GOV. SAM. BARD, died of yellow fever at Baton Rouge last week.

GEN. W. S. FEATHERSTON has recovered from an attack of yellow fever. He lost his estimable wife by that disease.

R. W. BLEW, publisher of the Western Methodist at Memphis, his wife and three children have died with yellow fever.

ENTERTAINMENTS of different characters are being given all over the State for the benefit of yellow fever sufferers.

It is stated that Ben. Butler's associates on the ticket with him are withdrawing. They can't stand the association of such a man.

COL. W. H. MCCARDLE has been named as a suitable man to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Secretary of State Falconer.

THE mortuary report of New Orleans for the week ending Sunday last at 6 p. m., shows the total deaths to be 603, of which 408 were from yellow fever.

A NORTH CAROLINA editor declares that "the man who will read a newspaper two or three years without paying for it will pasture a goat on his father's grave."

THE *Seashore Gazette* is soon to commence, in serial form, the publication of an original novel, by the gifted and well-known writer, Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey. We know it will be worthy a careful perusal.

THE Howard association of Canton has issued a circular, thinking the citizens all over the country for the generosity extended her citizens in their affliction, and notifies the public that no more aid is needed.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* says: "Prayers for the stricken people of the South are expedient and proper. But faith without work is void, and what the yellow fever victims need are medicines, doctors, good nurses and suitable nourishment."

HON. KINLOCH FALCONER, secretary of state, who went from Jackson to Holly Springs to attend the bedside of his dying father and brother, has fallen a victim to the prevailing epidemic. He was a brave and noble man, and his loss will be felt and mourned throughout the State.

KEARNEY, the labor agitator seems to be a greater nuisance than the renowned "J. N." or Sergeant Bates. Could not some friend of humanity induce Kearney to devote a few weeks service nursing yellow fever patients in one of the infected cities? We think that would be a settler for him.

LAST week a stranger walked into the office of the treasurer of the Bedford street mission, in Philadelphia, and handed in an envelope stating that it contained his contribution to the yellow fever fund of the South. He refused to give his name, but the envelope contained five \$100 bills and one \$500 bill. That man has missed an excellent opportunity for advertising himself in the newspapers of the United States, but he will find his name where it ought to be when the eternal record of noble men is made up.

It will be remembered that Gen. Butler P. Anderson, one of the noblest of the many self-sacrificing Howards who fell with yellow fever while caring for the sick and dying, was stricken with the disease at Grenada and sent to Memphis, where he, together with his wife, died. They left four children, Kate, aged fifteen; Patrick, aged thirteen; John, aged ten, and Sarah, aged five years. The children have all been sent to Nashville, Tenn., where the citizens have raised a subscription to educate and raise these orphans.

STATE AID.

Two or three weeks ago the papers throughout this State called upon Gov. Stone to assemble the legislature for the purpose of extending State aid to the communities stricken by yellow fever. The majority of the papers which we have seen favored this plan, a few, however, urged the executive not to wait for the assembling of the legislature, but to make a donation out of the treasury and let the legislature at its next sitting sanction the governor's action by passing a law making the appropriation. The governor, it seems, has paid no attention to those appeals, but has entirely ignored the wishes of the people of the State upon this subject. Instead of issuing a call for the assembling of the legislature, the governor issued a proclamation recommending that the people should assemble on last Friday at their respective places of worship and offer up their united prayers to God to stay the hand of death brooding over the land.

Prayer is well enough, and all Christians have been and are praying for God to be merciful, and for Him to remove the destroying angel from among our people. Christians do not need the recommendations of governors or presidents in offering up prayer; that is their duty, and proclamations from the rulers of States and nations make the obligation no more imperative upon them. What the people in the infected districts need is money and supplies, and although the appeals have been responded to liberally from all parts of the Union it is none the less a duty of the State to contribute to the relief of distress within our own limits. If the legislature cannot be convened—which we doubt—the next most sensible suggestion we have seen comes from Col. J. M. Wesson and published in last week's *Clarion*. He says:

I am not in favor of financial prerogatives for the governor, but these are times and emergencies when all men, either private or political, should take some sort of responsibility. I know that our governor is a very conscientious and just man, and I wish to relieve him as much as possible from the responsibility of ordering the treasury to use money for the benefit of the afflicted community. Col. Street has recommended that all members of the legislature write to the governor, telling him to use the money of the State for the benefit of the afflicted community. I recommend that you publish a circular letter printed on letter paper and direct a copy to each member of the legislature with a paid envelope directed to the secretary of state, and request them to sign the same, and let said circular letter authorize the governor to use as he may see proper one hundred thousand dollars, more or less, for the yellow fever sufferers of our State. This will place the members in a positive position.

We think the above would meet with the approval of the people of the entire State, and we hope the recommendation will be complied with.

A DISPATCH from Washington states that United States Marshal Hunt and other Mississippians had been in that city trying to organize an independent movement in this State, but that they had abandoned it on the grounds that the administration refused to give them any encouragement. If these republicans so called independents wish to save themselves an ignominious defeat, we advise them to abandon all such enterprises. The democracy is sure to carry this State and return a full congressional delegation.

WHILE there is a perceptible decrease in the death rate at New Orleans, Memphis and Grenada, there seems to be no abatement of the disease at Holly Springs, Greenville, Canton and other places where the disease has recently appeared. Then each day brings intelligence of the appearance of the fever at new fields. It seems to be scattering all over the country in a northern direction from New Orleans.

THOSE who have held to the belief that politicians have no conscience will be shaken in that belief when they learn that Hon. Adolphus Laflin, ex-member of congress and naval officer of New York under Grant's administration, committed suicide at Fitchburg, Mass., last Tuesday, by hanging himself. We commend his example to B. F. B., Esq.

A Deserved Compliment.—Never did a State pay a higher compliment to its delegation in congress than Mississippi has recently paid hers. All of the present members have been re-nominated, and by acclamation. This was simply rewarding merit and competency, for Mississippi feels proud of her Singleton, her Hooker, her Money, her Chalmers, her Manning, and her Muldrow.

THE YELLOW PLAGUE.

BATON ROUGE.

Baton Rouge, Sept. 23.—Cases of yellow fever reported for forty-eight hours ending this morning at 9 o'clock: Number of deaths 3; number of new cases 86; total number of deaths to date 43; total number of cases to date 789.

Baton Rouge, Sept. 24.—For the 24 hours ending this morning at 9 o'clock the number of deaths is 1; number of new cases, 41. Total, number of deaths to date, 44; total number of cases to date, 830.

CANTON.

Canton, Miss., Sept. 23.—New cases in the last twenty-four hours, twenty-three; deaths one. Dr. A. T. Semmes is up. Robt. Mosby is doing well. No abatement in fever so far as new cases are concerned. About two-thirds of the whites have had the fever, but there are a great many negroes who have not had it. One of our telegraph operators, Campbell, is down with fever.

Canton, Sept. 24.—Total number of cases to date, 527; deaths 93; new in the last 24 hours, 23; deaths 1. Weather fair and warm.

WATER VALLEY.

Water Valley, Miss., Sept. 23.—The fever is epidemic here. Twenty-five cases have occurred, and 7 deaths since Thursday last. Supplies needed.

Water Valley, Sept. 24.—Fever increasing. Two new cases and one death.

PORT GIBSON.

Port Gibson, Miss., Sept. 23.—About six hundred cases to date, deaths one hundred and four. The fever is in several parts of the county, and some deaths have occurred.

GRAND JUNCTION.

Grand Junction, Tenn., Sept. 23.—T. E. Jones, president of the Howards, taken down. Only three white men and three deaths yesterday. Forty cases on hand. A doctor was captured on the down train. In need of blankets and the necessities of life.

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Sept. 23.—Fever patients from points this side of Memphis continue to arrive. Ten were discharged from the hospital today. Nine deaths during the week, forty remain. All refugees. Not a case has occurred among our citizens.

HERNANDO.

Hernando, Miss., Sept. 23.—Three cases yesterday, including Dr. Powell.

MARTIN.

Cairo, Sept. 23.—A telegram from Martin, Tenn., says: The condition of things is deplorable. Two deaths in the last 24 hours. Several officers down. Among them W. T. Johnson, railroad agent and wife; Owens, express agent; Ben Poynter, operator. Hickman reports 4 deaths and 16 cases to-day.

VICKSBURG.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 21.—Weather clear and warm; thermometer 93. The weather seems to have a bad effect on the convalescents. We have only three deaths to report; the smallest number in several weeks. The number of new cases is not known. It is thought that President Rockwood, of the Howard association, will not survive to-night. His critical condition causes general sorrow throughout the city. A special train leaves here at 8 a. m. to-morrow with doctors and nurses for Lake Station. Telegrams reports two hundred and ten deaths in Greenville, Miss., up to date. New cases not so numerous, for the want of material.

CHATTANOOGA.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 24.—Four deaths and three new cases in the past 24 hours. The fever is assuming a worse type.

HICKMAN.

Cairo, Sept. 24.—Hickman reports no deaths and no new cases.

MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Sept. 23.—The hope that had existed in the breasts of the living, that the fever was abating, has been dispelled by the reports of to-day. At the Howard headquarters there has been one continuous call for nurses, and the demand has given employment to many who were on the eve of departure for their homes, thinking their services were no longer required. The board of health officially reports 64 deaths for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night; of these, 22 were colored. This is a great increase as compared with the day previous, when only 33 were reported.

A tug and barges have been secured to forward supplies contributed by the cities of Louisville and Nashville to Greenville, Miss. Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, of Louisville, will accompany the expedition, which departs Wednesday.

Twenty-five physicians of the Howard medical corps report 156 new cases.

Memphis, Sept. 24.—Noon.—Since yesterday noon up to noon to-day there have been 56 deaths; 14 of these were reported this morning. The usual activity prevails at all the association headquarters, and everyone seems to realize and feel that it is not a fight for life. No hope of an abatement of the disease can be expected until a killing frost comes, which, judging from the present warm weather, is yet far in the future.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

Holly Springs, Sept. 23.—We have scattered the roses over the grave of Col. Kinloch Falconer, secretary of state, of Mississippi. His reputation is too well known to need eulogy from one who has seen him in this terrible trial. There was tears among all classes when it was known that this good and true man had gone to sleep. The fever is on the increase, and those who stand here to aid the sufferers, see hourly by the best and truest stricken down by this fearful plague. It is hard to count on a man who may be well one moment and a patient the next. There are 11 new cases to-day and five deaths. Yesterday there were 30 new cases and 9 deaths.

Grand Junction made a strong appeal to us last night, and we responded in the way of sending Col. J. C. Hess, of Philadelphia, and J. F. Barrett, of New Orleans, as assistants. We invite the relief committees throughout the country to aid the stricken people there. They have a population in the place now of about three hundred, and more than half are down with the fever. Col. Hess telegraphs to-night for aid, and the people there need it badly.

Holly Springs, Sept. 24.—Twenty-two new cases, and 10 deaths for 24 hours ending at 3 p. m., to-day.

GREENVILLE, MISS.

Greenville, Sept. 24.—Dr. Sam. Walker is sick. Over three hundred cases reported to date and 210 deaths. The mayor and marshal are dead.

Health of Mobile.

Register of Tuesday.

The best way to prevent needless alarm in these times of rumor and apprehension, is, in our opinion, to make a full statement of the facts relative to yellow fever in our city to our citizens. Since the 16th of August, on which day the first case was reported, there have been thirteen cases of yellow fever. There have been nine deaths up to September 22d. One case is now convalescent and three under treatment. There have been no new cases reported to the board of health during the last 48 hours. The portion of the city in which the cases of yellow fever have occurred is bounded on the north by the south side of Beauregard street, on the east by Conception, on the west by Franklin, and on the south by the north side of State. No cases, however, have yet occurred on State street. Taking into consideration the fact that in other cities the first case of the disease has been followed in a week by its spread all over the city limits, and that in our own community only 13 cases have appeared in six weeks, we see no reason for alarm on the part of our citizens.

LATER.

Register of Wednesday.

Since our last report we learn that there have been five cases of yellow fever in the city and two deaths. Whatever fever we have seems to be spreading very slowly, and we trust it will be kept down until Jack Frost makes his welcome appearance.

Relief.

Acknowledgments from the Mississippi Masons and Odd Fellows.

Jackson, Sept. 23.—Col. J. L. Power, grand secretary and treasurer of Masons and Odd Fellows, and manager of the relief fund, desires to make the following general acknowledgment through the associated press.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 23.—To the Five Masons and Odd Fellows of the United States: In behalf of our afflicted brethren and their families in our fever-stricken communities, and in behalf of hundreds of others who have been relieved by your timely and generous beneficence, I return your profound thanks for the noble response that you have sent to our appeals for help.

I have thereby been enabled to answer promptly every call from the ten places in the State where fever is prevailing, and with the funds on hand and now coming, will, doubtless, be able to meet every demand until the close of the epidemic. Should there be any surplus, it will be distributed as judiciously as possible for the benefit of the hundreds of orphans beguiled by the plague to impoverished communities.

In their behalf, I would still enlist your generous sympathy. The relief received through me has been dispensed, as far as practicable, through the committees of both orders, without regard to race, color or creed; such has been the expressed wish of nearly every lodge and brother contributing. I am now obtaining lists of families having special claims upon our care, so that none may be overlooked in the distribution. I have received to date nearly fifty thousand dollars, nearly all from Masons and Odd Fellows.

In due time a full report of this good work which it has been my privilege to conduct will be given to the generous contributors and to the public. It will be a testimony to the goodness and gratitude of the human heart. J. L. POWER, G. C. of Masons and G. T. of Odd Fellows.

Report of Port Physician.

Port of Pascagoula, Sept. 26, 1878.

Good health prevails ashore in this port and vicinity, without suspicion of infectious diseases.

Dr. F. N. BLOUNT, Port Physician.

State News.

No paper mails are allowed to go into Yazoo City.

There has been no yellow fever at Natchez this season.

The mails are fumigated at Summit before they are distributed.

There is no yellow fever in Corinth, though many of her citizens have left the place temporarily.

The Columbus rifles are doing quarantine duty at that city. Keeping out infectious persons and goods.

Billy Britton, a colored man, raised a pumpkin at Corinth that weighed fifty-one pounds. Some pumpkin, that.

The Holly Springs Reporter and South have both temporarily suspended. The Reporter issues an occasional edition.

We notice the Hazlehurst *Gazette*, by the way one of the best looking papers in the State, publishes the Sunday-school lessons.

Sardis is patrolled day and night by a volunteer company of citizens to keep out people from infected places. No paper mails are allowed to enter the town.

Columbus Independent: The report comes from Vernon that a horse-thief from an infected district was put in jail at that place and died of the fever. He remained in jail unburied for three days.

Corinth Record: Business houses are not allowed to be kept open later than 10 o'clock at night, and all persons found on the streets after that hour will be required to unfold a tale, and a very straight one at that, or be juggled.

Summit Sentinel: Almost every day there is shipped from this point, a car load of beef cattle to New Orleans market. Stock commands a tolerable fair price in that market, and the shippers are, per consequence, in a happy frame of mind.

Aberdeen Examiner: The passenger trains of the Mobile and the Ohio railroad run no further south now, than Macon, in consequence of the restrictive quarantine regulations in the lower country, which make it impossible to run through trains except at heavy loss.

Summit Sentinel: We learn that Mr. James Little of Amite county, Miss., raised this year on one and six-one hundredth of an acre of land one hundred and six bushels, five quarts, two and two-thirds gills of shelled corn. The crop was measured by two reliable gentlemen, Messrs. G. A. McGee and W. E. Lea.

Corinth Sub-Sailer: One death from yellow fever in Iuka, on Sunday. Mr. Knox Bates died suddenly on Saturday and his father on Sunday. Five other cases of sudden illness. We greatly fear for the safety of that place. Refugees and citizens leaving. The above was given by private letter from a responsible party.

Specie Payments.

Secretary Sherman Says They will Be Resumed on January 1st Next.

Chicago, September 23.—Secretary Sherman, in a letter to Thos. M. Nicholas, secretary of the Honorable Money League, states that no body has proposed to recede from the position taken on the resumption act, and no member of the cabinet has proposed changes, nor has the president been consulted. The secretary concludes: "Go on, therefore, with courage and hope. You may be certain that there will be no letting down by the executive branch of the government as to resumption on the first day of January next."

Davis' Speech.

Pontotoc Democrat.

In accordance with a previous announcement Gen. Reuben Davis made his little "fish and seed" speech near Lowry's store on last Saturday. We said his speech, but that part was Maj. Barry's. Gen. Davis' reception in Pontotoc county was anything but flattering.

The club of sore-heads and radicals in that neighborhood, with forty negroes, made up his supporters at the meeting. Gen. Davis was interrupted time and again by the audience, who rent the air with cheer after cheer for Muldrow. The Kearney Butler-Davis-Greenback-so-called-radical movement in Pontotoc county is just about the dead-end thing we have seen since Amosism was crushed out by our indignant people in 1875. Gen. Davis is an older man than we but we could give him some wholesome advice. He should withdraw at once. His will be more than a Waterloo defeat. The people have decreed it, and he certainly can't see the handwriting on the wall. Pontotoc will roll up 1000 majority for Muldrow.

Cases in Supreme Court.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Among other cases in which the United States is concerned to be argued before the supreme court at the approaching session are the well known credit mobilier cases, which are in the supreme court on appeal from the decision of justice Hunt of Connecticut. The Utah cases, involving the validity of the legislation of congress upon the question of polygamy in that territory, are also to be argued.

Burnt Cork.

Successful Entertainment by the Historions—Benefit for Yellow Fever Sufferers—Net Proceeds \$127 44.

Thursday night of last week Scranton academy was crowded to its full capacity by the citizens of Moss Point, Scranton and the Seashore, to witness the performance of the Historions, a company of minstrels composed of young gentlemen of this place, under the direction of Dr. C. Chidsey. We have seen large audiences in the academy, but on the night above stated the hall contained more people than upon any former occasion within our knowledge.

The audience were not disappointed in their anticipations, for though there was but little time within which to prepare for the performance, and notwithstanding many of the club had never performed together before, each one did remarkably well. Many of the comedies and "gags" gotten off by "Bones" and "Tambo" were entirely new and original and brought down the house with applause. The opening chorus and overture were well rendered, but the open condition of the ceiling over the stage renders it almost impossible for the audience to derive the benefit of the music, either instrumental or vocal. And right here we would suggest the propriety of giving an entertainment and donate the proceeds to ceiling and otherwise improving the stage.

The banjo solo by Mr. McCullum was well rendered, as also the jig dancing by Messrs. Davidson and Lyons; in fact the dancing seemed to please the audience more than anything else. The Ethiopian drama, "Arrival of Dickens," was in the main performed well, though one or two of the actors did not know their cues as well as they should, owing to the fact that some of the club were called away the day previous and others had to supply the place and did not have an opportunity to study up their parts. "Dead Alive" was quite laughable and created considerable amusement. The "Banjo Lesson" was loudly applauded, and would have done credit to older performers. The "Sermon," by Mr. W. A. Henslee, was so ridiculously absurd—"just like a fool nigger"—that it brought round after round of applause. Owing to rather an amusing circumstance—the coming loose of the old preacher's pants—these most who help themselves, and they cannot understand why the governor refuses to accede to a general demand and use the public resources for the public good.

Quarantine Against Vessels from Louisiana.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The U. S. consul at Lisbon notifies the state department that all vessels from New Orleans are subject to a rigorous quarantine of eight days, on arrival at any of the ports of Portugal.

OBITUARY.

APPELSON—At Scranton, Miss., September 17, 1878, RICHARD, youngest son of S. D. and H. L. Appelsson, aged 4 years. Tenderly, tenderly lay him to rest. Fold down the snowy hands over the still breast.

Sleepeth he sweetly the sleep of the just—Dieckie, our darling.

Tearfully, tenderly lay him to rest, On the still lips our last kiss has been pressed.

Dwelleth he now in the land of the blest—Dieckie, our darling.

THOMAS—At Port Byron, near Ocean Springs, Sept. 14, 1878, Mr. B. Thomas in the 74th year of his age.

Another week—an empty chair in the household—another grave in the old churchyard—another pain added to the broken heart—another loss to tread life's thorny path—but another added to the roll of the few chosen. Yes, 'tis true the union of years here has ended, yet for the short space of time, and when the great and lasting union has taken place. He has gone where the shadow of death creeps not, leaving behind all dark despair to the loving and parentless ones, who will miss sadly the kind and apt paternal hand.

"Gone! yes, gone! through the narrow gates,

With the millions gone before,

Where bright-winged angels stand and wait,

And sing, 'There's room for more!'

Yes, children of sorrow, there's room for you beside the loving ones in the Golden City, where all is joy and sweet-scented air.

OLIVIER—Of diphtheria, at Pascagoula, Miss., Thursday morning, September 26, 1878, BEATRICE MARIE, eldest daughter of Victor and Louise Olivier, of New Orleans, aged nine years and ten months.

Berthe was a bright and lovely child, beloved by all who knew her, and in her death the bereaved family have lost one of their brightest gems. Death under any circumstances is sad, but the saddest in this case is intimated, inasmuch as Mr. Olivier was in New Orleans at the time, and could not be at the bedside of his dying child owing to quarantine restrictions. The bereaved family have not warmest sympathy in their sorrow.

sire us to return their sincere thanks for the truly efficient manner in which he conducted the entertainment.

The club further requests us to acknowledge their indebtedness to the Misses L. and A. Blalock, Mrs. R. P. Blalock, Mrs. N. F. Fard, Mrs. Albert Deimas, Misses B. and H. Poitevin, Mrs. R. D. Smith, and their assistants, who so kindly superintended the refreshment table.

The club is also under obligations to the following ladies and gentlemen for favors extended: Mrs. S. R. Thompson, Mrs. W. E. Dodson, Messrs. R. D. Smith, W. H. Nix, G. W. Hightower, V. Baptiste, W. S. Dodson, Jr., Dr. F. S. Blount, M. A. Dees, T. Galbraith, Uncle Henry Moore, Mayers & Richmond, H. Krebs & Son, Chas. Chidsey, Jr., A. G. Delmas and Irving Delmas.

The following donations are acknowledged with many thanks: Mrs. M. A. Dees, 1 cake; Mrs. M. C. Dees and N. F. Fard, 2 cakes; Mrs. Albert Delmas, 1 cake; Mrs. E. Frederick, 2 cakes; Misses L. and A. Blalock, 1 cake; Mrs. R. P. Blalock, 1 fruit cake; Mrs. M. Pol, 2 cakes; Mrs. Amanda Krebs, cash on radio needlework, \$4; Mr. J. Sylvan, cash on radio 2 lottery tickets, \$14 30.

YELLOW FEVER IN N. O.

List of Deaths by Yellow Fever in New Orleans—Total Deaths and Number of Cases.

The following report of cases and number of deaths for the week ending Wednesday noon, in New Orleans, by yellow fever, has been carefully compiled from reports at the board of health of that city:

DEATHS.

Wednesday noon to Thursday noon, 1878.
Thursday " " Friday " " 1878.
Friday " " Saturday " " 1878.
Saturday " " Sunday " " 1878.
Sunday " " Monday " " 1878.
Monday " " Tuesday " " 1878.
Tuesday " " Wednesday " " 1878.

Total deaths for the week, 1878.

Total number of cases to date, 1878.

Total number of deaths to date, 1878.

Gov. Stone's Proclamation.

Aberdeen Examiner.

Gov. Stone's pitiful proclamation setting aside the 20th as a day of fasting and prayer, is a poor response to the general demand for him to exercise his power and influence for the relief of a suffering people who should not need outside aid, and do not wish to be humiliated by having to accept it.

So far as prayers go, they are ascending at noon, noon and night from every household, and will not be the more fervent because offered in accordance with executive schedule, but the people are painfully aware of the fact that God works through natural agencies, and helps those most who help themselves, and they cannot understand why the governor refuses to accede to a general demand and use the public resources for the public good.

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